REMARKS

By this Preliminary Amendment, new claim 34 has been added. This application now includes claims 1-34.

In the previous Office Action, claims 1-33 of the present invention were rejected under 35 U.S.C. §102(b) as being anticipated by Boldt, et al., U.S. Patent No. 6,349,304 B1 (hereinafter, Boldt).

Applicants believe that claims 1-34 patentably define Applicants' invention over Boldt, for at least the reasons set forth below.

Applicants hereby incorporate by reference their arguments set forth in their previous responses, electronically filed October 2, 2006 and February 6, 2007.

Applicants respectfully submit that the Examiner has <u>incorrectly interpreted</u> the Boldt reference in assuming that the Boldt reference discloses copying the source features/values to the target printers at block 58 of Fig. 8 and column 8, lines 43-49.

This preliminary writing step asserted by the Examiner is <u>not</u> an alternative interpretation of the Boldt reference, but rather, is <u>inconsistent</u> with the totality of the Boldt disclosure, and is <u>not supported</u> by the Boldt reference, for at least three (3) reasons:

(1) such an interpretation would render Boldt block 66 and the Boldt passage at column 9, lines 3-8 as redundant and illogical;

(2) Boldt discloses that the copying process merely begins at block 58, and that the actual copying of source features is performed subsequent to block 58, and more particularly, at block 66, subsequent to the query at block 64 that determines whether the target printer supports the selected feature and the source value; and

(3) Boldt provides a summary of the Boldt process that is in complete agreement with Applicants' interpretation of the Boldt process, wherein the actual copying of source features takes place subsequent to block 58, following the querying of the target.

Each of the above three (3) reasons is set forth below in greater detail.

1. The Examiner's interpretation of Boldt renders block 66 redundant and illogical.

Boldt clearly discloses copies the selected features that are available at the target printer at block 66 (col. 9, lines 3-12). However, this Boldt disclosure does **not** make any sense if it were assumed that the features were already copied at block 58.

For example, the features are selected by the user at Boldt block 52 (col. 8, lines 31-34, Fig. 8). If the features selected at block 52 are copied to the target printer at block 58, it would not make any sense for Boldt to again copy the selected features at block 66, and hence, copying the selected features again at block 66 would be both redundant and illogical.

Rather than copying features at block 58, Applicants respectfully submit that the process of copying *begins* at block 58, that is, begins the process which is described in subsequent blocks 60 through 72 for each target to be configured, wherein the actual step of copying to a target printer does not take place until block 66. For example, see below.

2. The Boldt copying process merely *begins* at block 58, and actual copying takes place at a subsequent step.

Boldt is directed to configuring devices over a network with settings and, in particular, copying the settings from one network device, such as a network printer, to a plurality of network devices, such as printers (col. 1, lines 12-14).

Boldt discloses that at block 46, a list of printers is displayed.

At block 48, the user selects printers as targets from those displayed (col. 8, lines 11-24, Fig. 8).

At block 50, groups of features 26 associated with the selected source are displayed.

At block 52, the user selects one or more groups of features 26 (col. 8, lines 25-33, Fig. 8).

At block 56, the source and target printers, and the values for the selected features are displayed.

At block 58, the user selects the "Finish" button to "begin" the process of copying values for the selected features to the target printers (col. 8, lines 34-47, Fig. 8), which is performed as a loop from block 60 to block 72 for each target printer (col. 9, lines 23-26, Fig. 8).

At block 60, the computer selects a target printer.

At block 64, the computer transmits a query over the network to determine if the target printer supports both the selected feature and the source value for the selected feature (col. 8, lines 50-65, Fig. 8).

After determining which of the values are supported at the target printer, at block 66 the computer configures the target printer with the selected group of features that are available at the target printer (col. 9, lines 3-8, Fig. 8).

At block 68, the computer maintains information indicating values for the selected features not copied to the target printer.

At block 70 the computer determines if there are any unconfigured printers left, wherein if so, control transfers to block 72 to loop back to block 60 until all target printers are configured (col. 9, lines 17-26, Fig. 8).

Thus, in summary, Boldt discloses displaying the target printers (block 48), with the user then selecting the target printers (block 48). Next, the source features to be copied to the target printers are displayed (block 50) and selected by the user (block 52). Then, the source printer and the selected target printers and source features are displayed (block 56), after which the user begins the copying process by selecting "Finish" (block 58).

The copying process is a loop from block 60 to block 72, which is repeated until all target printers are configured.

After the user selects "Finish" (block 58), the copying process, which is the loop from block 62 to block 72, begins: The computer selects the target printer to be configured (block 60), displays the target printer being configured (block 62), and then queries the target printer to determine which features are supported (block 64). Next, the computer copies the features to the target printer (block 66), after which information for those features that were not copied to the target printer is maintained (block 68). It is then determined whether any unconfigured targets remain (block 70), and if so, the process loops back (block 72) so that the next target printer is selected (block 60). Once all the target printers have been configured, those features/values that were not copied to the target printers due to unavailability at the target printers are displayed (block 74).

Thus, as set forth above, Boldt block 58 merely begins the copying process that is subsequently described as looping from block 60 to block 72 for each target printer, and which includes only a single copying step that takes place after querying the target printers to see if the source features are supported.

3 . Boldt summary is in complete agreement with Applicants' interpretation of Boldt.

The Boldt reference itself provides a summary of the Boldt process at column 11, lines 5-24, which is reproduced below for the sake of convenience.

> In summary, preferred embodiments disclose a system and method for configuring a plurality of devices linked to a network with a computer also linked to the network. A computer determines from the devices a source device. The computer then determines a set of features from features implemented in the source device. At least one value is set for each feature in the source device. The computer also determines at least one target device. <u>For each target device, the computer then determines features from the determined set of features that the target device is capable of implementing.</u> The computer **then** <u>transmits to each target device via the network the values for the determined features the target device is capable of implementing.</u> If there are multiple target devices, then different sets of values from the determined set of features may be transmitted to different target devices when the target devices have different capabilities with respect to the determined set of features. <u>The target devices are configured with the values transmitted over the network.</u> (Emphasis added).

The Boldt summary is in complete agreement with Applicants' interpretation of the Boldt reference, summarized as set forth in the preceding section.

For example, Boldt does not disclose a preliminary writing step prior to querying whether the selected features are supported. Rather, as set forth in the above Boldt summary, the target devices are configured only <u>after it is determined which of the selected features the target is capable of implementing</u> and those features are transmitted to the target devices.

Therefore, <u>the only Boldt writing step takes place after the Boldt querying step</u>.

For at least the reasons set forth below, an in consideration of the above, Applicants respectfully submit that Boldt does not disclose, teach, or suggest the subject matter of claims 1-34.

For example, claim 1 is directed to a method of establishing a plurality of target device settings for at least one target device based on a plurality of source device settings of a source device via a network.

Claim 1 recites, writing each setting of said plurality of source device settings to said at least one target device; generating an invalid setting indication for each setting not accepted by said at least one target device; querying said at least one target device for setting information based on each said invalid setting indication; and writing, for at least one of said each setting not accepted by said at least one target device, a value to said at least one target device, said value corresponding to said setting information.

Thus, with Applicants' invention of claim 1, an invalid setting indication is generated for each setting not accepted by the at least one target device.

That is, the invalid setting indication is generated after writing each setting, i.e., after the setting was not accepted by the target device during the writing of the setting to the target device. Hence, Applicants' use of the phrase, generating an invalid setting indication for each setting not accepted by the at least one target device.

In the Advisory Action mailed February 21, 2007, the Examiner asserts that Applicants' statement, "That is, the invalid setting indication is generated after writing each setting, i.e., after the setting was not accepted by the target device during the writing of the setting to the target device," is more specific compared to the claim language.

Applicants respectfully disagree with the Examiner's assertion. For example, since claim 1 recites "writing each setting of said plurality of source device settings to said at least one target device;" and "generating an invalid setting indication for each setting not accepted by said at least one target device" (emphasis added), it logically follows that the invalid setting indication is

generated <u>after the writing of the setting</u>, that is, <u>after the writing of the setting was not accepted by the target device</u>.

In contrast, Boldt determines which features are supported by the target printer (block 64, col. 8, lines 60-65, Fig. 8), and then, at block 66 the computer configures the target printer with the selected group of features that are available at the target printer (col. 9, lines 3-8, Fig. 8).

At block 68, the computer maintains information indicating those values for selected features that were not copied over to target printers, and at block 70, the computer determines whether there are any unconfigured targets (col. 9, lines 17-23, Fig. 8).

If there are any unconfigured targets, control transfers to block 72 to loop back to block 60 until all targets have been configured (col. 9, lines 23-29, Fig. 8), and if not, control transfers to block 74, wherein a dialog box 32 displays information indicating whether the copying of the values is completed, and further displaying values for selected source features that were not copied because of unavailability of the feature or values at the target, after which the copy printer settings wizard is terminated (col. 9, lines 30-39, Figs. 7 and 8).

Thus, Boldt only configures the target printer with those features that are known via the query to be available at the printer, which means that there are no settings not accepted. That is, since only supported settings are written to the Boldt target printers, it is clear that those settings will be accepted.

Those features that were not supported are then displayed, after which the Boldt process is terminated.

There is no subsequent Boldt actions such as might otherwise disclose, teach, or suggest a second writing step, such as writing, for at least one of the each setting not accepted by the at least

one target device, a value to the at least one target device, the value corresponding to the setting information, as recited in claim 1.

In the Advisory Action mailed February 21, 2007, the Examiner asserts that at step 58 of Fig. 8 and also at column 8, lines 43-49, Boldt discloses writing the setting from a source device to the target devices.

This assertion would mean, arguendo, that the Boldt copying process takes place within a mere seven (7) lines of the entire Boldt disclosure(lines 43 to 49 of column 8), wherein no details whatsoever are provided as to how the copying, *which is what the Boldt patent is directed to* (see title), is performed.

For example, the relied-upon Boldt passage at column 8, lines 43 to 49, is reproduced below for the sake of convenience:

> If the user selected the "Finish" button in dialog box 28, then the computer 4a, b, c, d would ***begin*** the process of copying values for the selected features from the source printer 8a, b, c, d or printer file to the targets. Selection of other buttons in dialog box 28 would result in different actions as discussed above. (Emphasis added).

As seen from the above Boldt quote, the Boldt copying process may begin at block 58, but no details are provided within the relied-upon passage, much less as would disclose that a writing step has taken place.

Rather, Applicants respectfully submit that the relied-upon Boldt passage only discloses that the process of copying the values begins if the user selects "Finish." The process that begins when the user selects "Finish" at block 58 of Fig. 8 takes place from blocks 60-74 (Fig. 8), as described by Boldt from column 8, line 50 to column 9, line 39.

For example, Boldt clearly discloses from column 8, line 50 to column 9, line 39 that the process includes the following sequence: the computer selects the target printer to be configured at block 60, displays the target printer being configured in a dialog box 32 at block 62, and then at block 64 queries the target printer to determine if it supports the selected features and values.

Then, after the query, at block 66, the computer configures the target printer with the selected group of features that are available at the target printer, and at block 68 the computer then maintains information indicating the values that were not copied, which are subsequently displayed at block 74.

Thus, although the Boldt copying process begins when the user selects "Finish" in block 58, the actual copying of values to a target printer does not take place until block 66, which takes place after the target printer is queried as to whether it supports the selected features and values at block 64, wherein only those features/values that are supported are copied.

Therefore, the there are no Boldt features/values that as might constitute a "setting not accepted," as recited in claim 1, since only those features/values that are supported by the target printer are used to configure the target printer, and hence, all of the Boldt features/values are accepted.

In addition, although it is asserted that the Boldt copying process takes place at block 58, such an assertion does not add up in light of the fact that Boldt discloses that after block 58, the target printers are selected by the computer at block 60, displayed on a dialog box at block 62, queried as to whether they support the feature/value at block 64, and then are configured with the feature/value at block 66.

Thus, the asserted sequence would have Boldt copying values to target printers even before the target printers are selected by the computer for being configured.

Further, in light of the fact that the uncopied values are not maintained by the Boldt computer until block 68 (col. 9, lines 17-21, Fig. 8), and are not displayed until block 74 (col. 9, lines 26-37, Fig. 8), it doesn't make sense that they were already known, e.g., from the point of block 58, such that the remedial action may be taken in blocks 60-74, asserted to be akin to the generating, querying and the second writing step of claim 1.

Still further, there is nothing in the Boldt reference that in any way discloses, teaches, or suggests that after the asserted writing step of block 58, there is an action of generating an invalid setting indication for each setting not accepted by the at least one target device. Rather, after the asserted writing step at block 58, Boldt merely discloses selecting the target printers at block 60, displaying the target printers on a dialog box at block 62, querying the target printers as to whether they support the feature/value at block 64, and then configuring the target printers with the feature/value at block 66.

Even though Boldt discloses that at block 68, the computer maintains information indicating those values for selected features that were not copied over to target printers, and at block 74, a dialog box 32 displays information indicating whether the copying of the values is completed, and displays values for selected source features that were not copied (col. 9, lines 30-39, Figs. 8), this does not take place until after an asserted writing step at block 58 **and** after the disclosed copying step at block 66.

Also, Boldt does not disclose that a given target printer has features/values copied to it after the maintaining and displaying of information at blocks 68 and 74, and hence those steps are not followed by a writing step.

In contrast, claim 1 recites, writing each setting of said plurality of source device settings to said at least one target device; generating an invalid setting indication for each setting not accepted by

said at least one target device; querying said at least one target device for setting information based on each said invalid setting indication; and writing, for at least one of said each setting not accepted by said at least one target device, a value to said at least one target device, said value corresponding to said setting information.

Accordingly, Boldt does not disclose, teach, or suggest the subject matter of claim 1.

It is also asserted in the Advisory Action that the Boldt statement at column 8, lines 60-65, "to determined whether the target printer 8a, b, c, d, supports both the selected feature and the source value for the selected feature" is the generation of the invalid setting, and that "after that, the computer will query the printer to see what kind of setting it can support."

The relied-upon Boldt passage at column 8, lines 60-65 is reproduced below for the sake of convenience:

> If the target is a printer 8a, b, c, d, then control transfers to block 64 where the computer 4a, b, c, d transmits a query over the network 10 to the target printer 8a, b, c, d to determine whether the target printer 8a, b, c, d supports both the selected feature and the source value for the selected feature.

The relied-upon Boldt passage discloses querying whether the target printer supports the selected feature and value, but does not purport in any manner or otherwise disclose, teach, or suggest generating an invalid setting indication, much less an invalid setting indication for a each setting not accepted by the at least one target device during the writing of the setting, as recited in claim 1.

In addition, there is no second Boldt query that takes place after the above-mentioned query as might support the assertion that "after that, the computer will query the printer to see what kind of setting it can support." Rather, the Boldt query takes place at column 8, lines 60-65, and is not followed by another query.

Further, there is simply no support in the Boldt disclosure that "after that [that is, after the query at column 8, lines 60-65], the computer will query the printer to see what kind of setting it can support." (Emphasis added). Rather, Boldt discloses only that the target is queried to determine if it can support the source feature and value, which does not disclose, teach, or suggest determining "what kind of setting it can support."

Although the Examiner mentions the Boldt example pertaining to the console lock and Fig. 7, this relied-upon Boldt material pertains to block 74, wherein Boldt discloses displaying values for the selected source features that were not copied because of the unavailability of the feature or value at the target (col. 9 lines 26-37), and wherein Boldt does not in any manner disclose, teach, or suggest querying the printer to see what kind of setting it can support.

Rather, Boldt discloses that after displaying the features/values that were not copied, the user may terminate the copy printer settings wizard (col. 9, lines 37-39).

Accordingly, for at least the reasons set forth above, Applicants respectfully submit that Boldt does not disclose, teach, or suggest the subject matter of claim 1. Claim 1 is thus believed allowable in its present form.

Claims 2-11 are believed allowable due to their dependence, directly or indirectly, on otherwise allowable base claim 1. In addition, claims 2-11 further and patentably define the invention over Boldt.

For example, claim 3 is directed to the method of claim 1, further comprising the step of retrieving an optimized list of source device settings from a location, wherein said writing said each setting includes writing said each setting according to said optimized list of source device settings.

Boldt simply does <u>not</u> disclose, teach, or suggest retrieving an <u>optimized list of source device settings</u> from a location, much less wherein writing each setting includes writing each setting according to the optimized list of source device settings, as recited in claim 3.

In the Advisory Action, the Examiner relies on column 9, lines 1-9 in rejecting claim 3, which is reproduced below exactly as it appears in the published patent, for the sake of convenience. It is noted that the passage at column 9, lines 1-9 begins partway through one sentence and ends part way through another sentence. Nonetheless, the following quote is the passage at column 9, lines 1-9:

> the selected target was a printer file, then the computer 4a, b, c, d would just write the values for the selected source feature to the file. After determining which of the values for the selected features are supported at the target printer 8a, b, c, d, control transfers to block 66 where the computer 4a, b, c, d configures the selected target printer with the values for the selected group of features that are available at the target printer 8a, b, c, d, as determined from the query at block 64. In preferred embodiments, the computer 4a, b, c, d config-

Applicants respectfully submit that nowhere does the relied-upon Boldt passage mention or in any manner otherwise disclose, teach, or suggest retrieving an <u>optimized list</u> of source device settings.

Rather, the relied-upon passage describes that after determining which values are supported at the target printer, the target printer is configured with those values that are available, which in no manner discloses an retrieving an optimized list of source device settings.

Accordingly, claim 3 is believed allowable in its own right.

Claim 4 is directed to the method of claim 3, wherein said optimized list of source device settings is based on a dependency of one of said each setting upon another of said each setting.

Boldt simply does <u>not</u> disclose, teach, or suggest anything akin to an optimized list of source device settings <u>based on a dependency of one of each setting upon another of each setting</u>, as recited in claim 4.

The relied-upon Boldt passage at column 9, lines 1-9, reproduced above with respect to claim 3, does not disclose, teach, or suggest any source device settings that are <u>based on a dependency of one of each setting upon another of each setting</u>. Rather, the relied-upon Boldt passage simply discloses writing the values to a printer file or a printer, without in any manner disclosing, teaching, or suggesting that an optimized list of source device settings is based on a dependency of one of each setting upon another of each setting.

Accordingly, claim 4 is believed allowable in its own right.

Claim 6 is directed to the method of claim 1, wherein said source device transmits a program to a computer via said network, said computer having access to said at least one target device via said network, said program executing on said computer to perform said steps of said writing said each setting, said generating said invalid setting indication, said querying said at least one target device, and said writing said value.

Boldt simply does not in any manner disclose, teach, or suggest <u>wherein the source device transmits a program to a computer via the network</u> that executes on the computer to perform the steps recited in claim 1 (writing, generating, querying, and then writing), as recited in claim 6.

In rejecting claim 6, the Examiner relies on Boldt at column 7, lines 55-58 as assertedly disclosing wherein the source device transmits the program to the computer via a network.

The relied-upon Boldt passage at column 7, lines 55-58 is reproduced below for the sake of convenience:

FIG. 8 illustrates logic implemented in the computer 4a, b, c, d within an application program or as part of the operating system to configure the features on printers 8a, b, c, d over the network 10.

It is seen from the above-reproduced relied-upon Bold passage that Boldt simply does <u>not</u> support the asserted proposition, but rather, merely discloses that the logic is implemented in an application program or operating system of the computer (col. 7, lines 55-58), <u>without any</u> <u>reference to or otherwise in any manner</u> disclosing, teaching, or suggesting <u>where the application</u> <u>program or operating system came from</u>, much less from the source device, or <u>that the source</u> <u>device transmits the program to the computer</u>, as recited in claim 6.

Accordingly, claim 6 is believed allowable in its own right.

Claim 10 is directed to the method of claim 1, wherein said setting information includes a current target device setting.

In contrast to claim 10, Boldt discloses determining which features/values are supported, and then configuring the target printer with those features/values (col. 9, lines 3-8, Fig. 8).

In rejecting claim 10, the Examiner relies on Boldt at column 8, lines 43-47, which is reproduce below for the sake of convenience:

> If the user selected the "Finish" button in dialog box 28, then the computer 4a, b, c, d would begin the process of copying values for the selected features from the source printer 8a, b, c, d or printer file to the targets.

It is seen from the above-reproduced relied-upon Boldt passage that Boldt makes no reference to a <u>current</u> target device setting, and does not otherwise disclose, teach, or suggest wherein the setting information includes a <u>current target device setting</u>.

In addition, the Examiner asserts that the relied-upon passage means "they are available to accept the setting."

However, even assuming, arguendo, that the Examiner's assertion is correct, such an assertion is simply unrelated to the subject matter recited in claim 10.

Accordingly, claim 10 is believed allowable in its own right.

Claims 12-33 are believed allowable in their present respective forms for at least the reasons set forth above with respect to claims 1-11.

Regarding claim 34, new claim 34 is directed to a method of establishing via a network a target device setting for a target device based on a source device setting of a source device.

Claim 34 recites, in part, attempting to write said source device setting to said target device; and determining whether said target device accepted said source device setting that was attempted to be written to said target device.

Claim 34 also recites, in part, wherein if said target device did not accept said source device setting, said method further comprising: tracking an error, said error indicating that said target device did not accept said source device setting that was attempted to be written to said target device; determining available settings for said target device; displaying said available settings to a user; selecting, by said user, a desired value from said available settings as a replacement for said source device setting; and fixing said error by writing said desired value to said target device..

Applicants respectfully submit that Boldt does not disclose, teach, or suggest attempting to write the source device setting to the target device; and determining whether the target device accepted the source device setting that was attempted to be written to the target device, wherein if the target device did not accept the source device setting, the method further comprising: tracking an error, the error indicating that the target device did not accept the source device setting that was attempted to be written to the target device; determining available settings for the target device; displaying the available settings to a user; selecting, by the user, a desired value from the

available settings as a replacement for the source device setting; and fixing the error by writing the desired value to the target device.

For example, Boldt discloses that target printers are selected by the user at block 48, and that at block 50, the features are displayed in a dialog box 24 (col. 8, lines 21-30, Figs. 4 and 8). At block 52, the user selects the features, which are then displayed in a dialog box 28 at block 56 (col. 8, lines 31-43, Figs. 5 and 8). At block 58, the user selects "Finish" in the dialog box 28 of Fig. 5 to begin the process of copying values for the selected features from the source printer to the targets (col. 8, lines 43-49, Figs. 5 and 8), which takes place from blocks 60 to 74 (col. 8, line 50 to col. 9, line 39, Fig. 8).

At block 60, the Boldt computer selects a target printer, and the target printer being configured is displayed in a dialog box 30 at block 62 (col. 8, lines 50-60, Figs. 6 and 8). At block 64, the computer transmits a query over the network to determine if the target printer supports both the selected feature and the source value for the selected feature (col. 8, lines 60-65, Fig. 8). After determining which of the values are supported at the target printer, at block 66 the computer configures the target printer with the selected group of features that are available at the target printer (col. 9, lines 3-8, Fig. 8).

At block 68, the computer maintains information indicating those values for selected features that were not copied over to target printers, and at block 70, the computer determines whether there are any unconfigured targets (col. 9, lines 17-23, Fig. 8).

If there are any unconfigured targets, control transfers to block 72 to loop back to block 60 until all targets have been configured (col. 9, lines 23-26, Fig. 8), and if not, control transfers to block 74, wherein a dialog box 32 displays information indicating whether the copying of the values is completed, and further displaying values for selected source features that were not

copied because of unavailability of the feature or values at the target, after which the copy printer settings wizard is terminated (col. 9, lines 26-39, Figs. 7 and 8).

Thus, Boldt discloses that the user selects the target printers and the source features to be copied to the target printers, the computer then queries the target printers to determine which features are supported, and next, the computer copies the features to the target printers. Subsequently, for those features that were not copied to the target printers, information, including the values for the selected source features that were not copied, is displayed. This ends the Boldt process.

There is no Boldt disclosure that corresponds to determining whether the target device accepted the source device setting that was attempted to be written to that target device, as recited in new claim 34.

In addition, there is no subsequent Boldt processes pertaining to tracking an error, the error indicating that the target device did not accept the source device setting that was attempted to be written to the target device; determining available settings for the target device; displaying the available settings to a user; selecting, by the user, a desired value from the available settings as a replacement for the source device setting; and fixing the error by writing the desired value to the target device, as recited in new claim 34.

Rather, Boldt discloses that the process ends, i.e., is terminated, after displaying values for selected source features that were not copied because of unavailability of the feature or values at the target (col. 9, lines 30-39, Figs. 7 and 8), without any remedial actions such as those recited in new claim 34.

Accordingly, Applicants respectfully submit that Boldt does not disclose, teach, or suggest the subject matter recited in claim 34. Claim 34 is thus believed allowable in its present form.

Support for new claim 34 may be found in Applicants' specification from page 8, line 32 to page 9, line 1; page 9, lines 12-16; page 10, lines 10-20; page 11, lines 1-19; page 12, lines 13-32; and page 14, lines 2-5.

For at least the foregoing reasons, Applicants submit that the present application is in condition for allowance in its present form, and it is respectfully requested that the Examiner so find and issue a Notice of Allowance in due course.

In the event Applicants have overlooked the need for an extension of time, an additional extension of time, payment of fee, or additional payment of fee, Applicants hereby conditionally petition therefor and authorizes that any charges be made to Deposit Account No. 20-0095, TAYLOR & AUST, P.C.

Should any question concerning any of the foregoing arise, the Examiner is invited to telephone the undersigned at (317) 894-0801.

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